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Tann. M. C. GALLAWAY, J. M. KRATING.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY, : JULY 4, 1878.

DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL TICKET.

For the State at Large. JAS. W. DEADERICK, of Hamilton PETER TURNEY, of Franklin. ROBERT M'FARLAND, of Hamblen. WILLIAM F. COOPER, of Davidson For the Western Divi THOMAS J. FREEMAN, of Gibson. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

C. L. ANDERSON. J. E. R. RAY. J. J. BAWLINGS. GEORGE W. WINCHESTER BOBERT BUTCHINSON. L. B. HORRIGAN. G. W. GORDON. GEORGE G. DENT. Clerk Shelby County Oircuit Court, ED WORSHAM. Clerk Bartlett Circuit Court, FELIX M. JONES. J. A. STREHL. Criminal Court Clerk, N. C. PERKINS. ROBERT, J. BLACK. Constablex-Firth District. Donatable—Fourteenth District. T. S. MALLORY.

The report of the commissioner of education for the year 1876 is to hand. It is contained in an octavo volume of nine hundred and forty-two pages, and is a complete review of the condition and progress of education, not only in our own, but in every country in all but the Pennsylvania and New York senthe world. Of our public schools, we learn that in Maine there was a decline in the number of children enrolled in the public schools of 1175, but an increase in attendance of 1810. New Hampshire, 2052 less enrolled, but 569 increase in attendance. Vermont indecrease in attendance of 4243. Massachusetts also increased her enrollment by 3658, and an average attendance of 2042 more. Rhode Island increased her enrollment by 774, tendance by 191. New York increased her Pennsylvania increased her enrollment by 12.372, and her attendance by 26,870. Delaware does not show any increase either way. \$10 more in average daily attendance. Virin attendance. North Carolina (in two years), more attending. Georgia reports a diminution of 12,925 in enrollment, and 7770 decrease in attendance. Florida, 6319 less enrolled, and 11,586 fewer in average attendance. Alabama, 1044 decrease in population, and 20,447 less enrolled. Mississippi shows amounting to 37,460, but a decrease of 2013 in the number in attendance. Louisiana

fell off only 539 in her enrollment, with a fair average attendance. Texas furnishes no report. Arkansas patch to the Chicago Times from New York children of 4438, but a decrease in enroll- the secretary of the treasury, whose financial tion. The court-martial was convened in ment of 57,988. Our own State of Tennessee gives a record less discouraging, her children of school age increasing 7519; her public schools numbering 45 more than 1874-5; From these figures we learn that there were policy has brought ruin to every part of the country, just as his chicane and corruption have brought ruin to the Republican party. From these figures we learn that there were think General Hunter presided. Of course the converted in the country, just as his chicane and corruption have brought ruin to every part of the country, just as his chicane and corruption have brought ruin to the Republican party. From these figures we learn that there were think General Hunter presided. Of course the converted in the country, just as his chicane and corruption have brought ruin to every part of the country, just as his chicane and corruption have brought ruin to the Republican party. It is union left you by a patriot host, and papers and witnesses called for. General Garfield was one of the members, and I think General Hunter presided. Of course the proper way. public schools numbering 45 more than 1874-5; her consolidated schools (public and private) 18 less, and the receipts tor public schools reaching \$98,419 more. But in the face of the increase of school population there was a decrease of 4878 in the enrollment in public schools, of 10,897 in the average daily attendance, and \$22,519 less in the expenditure for them. Kentucky shows an increase of the proper way are for them. Kentucky shows an increase of \$11,049 white children besides 50,602 colored.

From these figures we learn that there were have learn that there were have a very large number of failures in New York during the six months ending June 30th, 514 being reported, with total liabilities of \$30,-100, dear! no; but to prove him guilty. And, in those days, if one court did not succeed, it was adjourned and another convened. Of course I am writing of courts generally; there were honorable exceptions in these as in all other things. His sentence was, at first, so I am totals for the year 1877 were 847 failures, and the receipts tor public schools are found guilty; that's what military courts martial are for—not to find a man innocent. Oh, dear! no; but to prove him guilty. And, in those days, if one court did not succeed, it was adjourned and another convened. Of course I am writing of courts generally; there were honorable. This is a large increase over the number during the corresponding period last year. The totals for the year 1877 were 847 failures, the first of the proper way.

Lift up the Press, and, on its page unfurled. And drive the demon distrust from the land. But to prove him guilty. And, in those days, if one court did not succeed, it was adjourned and another convened. Of course I am writing of courts generally; there were honorable and the plainest task from the plainest task from the plainest task from the plainest task from the lead. Rush to the breach; resist the writing of courts generally; there were honorable and the prove of the proper way. 11,042 white children, besides 50,602 colored children now included in the State school system, but with all this increase the average brokers and bankers there were cash er d took the place. Porter had a large following, and his friends are as stanch to-day as they were then. They knew him innocent in those days, and they believe him daily attendance is 3000 less. Ohio shows an 23 failures; liabilities, \$3,854,260, increase of 10,834 enrolled, and 11,790 in av- less than one-tenth. There were the same erage attendance; Michigan an increase of number of suspensions among manufacturers; 1025 in enrollment, but no increase in aver- habilities, \$1,412,565; assets, \$573,303. Twen-1025 in enrollment, but no increase in average attendance. Indiana increases both the attendance and enrollment; the latter by 13,425. Illinois re
liabilities, \$1,412,565; assets, \$573,303. Twenty-six grocers failed, with total liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$1,412,565; assets, \$573,303. Twenty-six grocers failed, with total liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$1,412,565; assets, \$573,303. Twenty-six grocers failed, with total liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilities of \$978,195; assets, \$405,245. Carpenters and builders appear with fou 13,908 and the former by 13,425. Illinois re- builders appear with fourteen failures; liabilports a decrease in enrollment of 18,230 in ities, \$3,518,047; assets, \$144,234. In Janthe face of an increased school population of uary the drug trade was embarrassed by the

15,586. Wisconsin shows an increase of assignment of E.J. Dunning, jr., note broker, school population of 12,982 and an enroll- and seven drug houses suspended; liabilities ment of 2332. Minnesota reports 17,812 amounted to \$1,537,153; assets to \$496,398. ment of 2332. Minnesota reports 17,812 amounted to \$1,537,153; assets to \$496,398. by the soldier whose name has been under a increase and 21,586 enrollment, with a decrease of 5908 in attendance. Missouri and shoe trade; total liabilities. \$1,388,076; in no wise suffered. crease of 5908 in attendance. Missouri and shoe trade; total liabilities, \$1,388,076; shows an increase of only 68, and a decrease assets, \$685,773. Lumber dealers had seven in average attendance of 11,472, to be ac- failures; liabilities, \$2,147,928; assets, \$104,counted for in part by the change of school 927. In the hat trade there were sixteen failage from 5 to 21 to 6 to 20. Kansas, with ures, liabilities amounting to \$1,040,246. Nine-12,991 more school children, reports an in- teen liquor dealers failed, owing \$809,088. crease in enrollment of 4618, and an average In the provision trade there were fifteen failattendance of 4316. Nebraska reports 6069 ures, in which the liabilities were \$427,168. more persons of school age, and 4543 more In the sugar trade there were three failures. enrolled. Iowa added 20,017 to her children | the liabilities amounting to \$1,150,313; assets, of school age, 14,813 to the enrollment, and \$239,487. Among shipping merchants four 3900 average daily attendance. Colorado, firms suspended, having liabilities of \$846,admitted to the Union August 1, 1876, shows 965. Four real-estate agents became banka decrease in her school age of 1313, but in- rupts, with debts amounting to \$1,567,000, creased 1606 the number enrolled. Cali- and assets to \$30,000. Five railroad confornia reports 13.224 increase in school chil-tractors failed, owing \$1.340.682, and havdren; enrollment 9538 greater, and attend- ing only \$25,000 assets. In the jewelry trade ance 5364 larger. Oregon reports 3886 fourteen failures had liabilities of \$1,508,more youth of school age, 2572 more en- | 826, and assets of \$155,987. In the dry goods rolled, and 2240 more in attendance. Neva- trade only seven failures were reported; da gives 937 increase in youth of school age, liabilities, \$471,504. That this fearful hur-439 in enrollment, and 546 in average attend- ricane of bankruptcy has almost expended ance. From this grouping of all the States, itself is due to the efforts of the Democratic it will be seen that the falling off in enroll- house and the western and southern Demo- night last, by a blast. ment and attendance is excessively large in | crats in the senate, who have given the counsome of the southern States where better try some legislative relief which even the things were to be expected. Our section tricky Sherman cannot counteract. But the is, on an average, no worse off that has not yet been accomplished. The than the north. This is not a very comforting assurance, still it is fair statement of facts. of legislation so positive as neither the bond-We also learn from this exhaustive and clear- holders nor the money-grabbers can construe ly compiled report that the total number of into anything less than a decided application teachers employed in the public schools of of sound financial principles to the accomthe States and Territories of the Union (Geor- plishment of the wishes of the people. The

how many are male and how many are female. The commissioner presents a statement of the monthly compensation of teachers in the public schools, and incidentally remarks to light a fire, last Thursday evening, by the that any one who should examine the column of the average salaries paid would not, from the nature of the case, expect the compensation of teachers to light a fire, last Inursday evening, by the use of coal-oil, when her clothing caught fire. The can exploded, and the woman ran frantic about in a full blaze. Medical assistance was given, but she was fatally injured, and died about noon on the following day.

and Idaho, from which reports were not re- laws that were passed the last session of

ceived, excepted) is 249,283. Very full and congress are only the precursor of that per-

apparently accurate reports from most of the manent relief which must be had before

States are given, but several of them, while bankruptcy will cease to threaten us or con-

giving the number of teachers, fail to state gress brings its financial tinkering to an end.

THE TRUE INWARDNESS

retrench public expense. It is interesting to

note the variance in the salaries paid teach-

ers in the different States, and the distinction

made between male and female teachers.

For instance, the District of Columbia pays

male teachers is \$100 per month. In Cali-

Rhode Island, \$81 49; in Montana, \$75; in

Connecticut, New Jersey, Indiana, Colorado

earnestly encouraged.

THE NEXT SESATE.

of these are Democrats, viz: Barnum, of Con-

necticut; Dennis, of Maryland; M'Creery, of

of Missouri; Merrimon, of North Carolina;

Gordon, of Georgia; and Eustis, of Louisi-

to be doubtful States, we can count on the

re-election of Dennis, Voorhees, Merrimon,

Gordon, M'Creery, and perhaps Armstrong.

If not, we can certainly count on their places

gent, of California; Mathews, of Ohio; Mor-

hois; Howe, of Wisconsin; Ingalls, of

Kansas; Dones, of Nevada; Conkling, of

Chaffee, of Colorado; Dorsey, of Arkansas;

Conover, of Florida; Mathews, of Ohio; Sar-

cup and the lip. They may be defeated. The

Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 2; Virginia, 2. and West Virginis, 2; total, 44. The

States to be represented by Republicans are:

California, 2; Colorado, 2; Illinois, 1; Iowa,

2; Kansas, 2; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 2; Massa-

chusetts, 2; Michigan, 2; Minnesota, 2; Mis-

sissippi, 1; Nevada, 2; New Hampshire, 2;

Rhode Island, 2; Vermont, 2, and Wisconsin,

FAILURES IN NEW YORK.

Some figures that we find in a special dis-

must be anything but delightful reading to

2; total, 31. Independents: Illinois, 1.

Of the Persecution of Fitz John Porter-What he Did and what he Did Not Do that Brought upon him

The Vengeance of Stanton, who Organ ized a Court to Convict him of Betrayal of his Trust because he was a Democrat.

it is \$54; in Texas, \$53; in Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Oregon, Wisconsin, New Hampshire and Maryland it ranges from \$41 to \$48; in Washington, June 28.—The subject just Mississippi, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Nebrasnow most interestedly discussed in army cirka, Maine, Virginia, West Virginia, Minneeles is the court at present in progress at sota, Kansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Delaware. West Point-a court convened by permissi congress to determine if the case of Fitz South Carolina, Missouri and North Carolina, John Porter is entitled to a rehearing. Eviience can be brought forward now that at he trial could not be secured, because the witnesses were engaged in war on the southern side. The circumstances attending the summary dismissal of this brave man may next, \$80; California, \$68 15; Montana, \$50; e unknown to many of your readers, and orgotten by others; therefore I will give a Rhode Island, Indiana, Colorado and Maryland, \$41 40 to \$48; Connecticut, Massachuorief history of the case as it was discussed last night in my parlor, by men quite capa-ble of judging the merits of the officer and setts, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Virginia, West the qualities of the soldier. The affair hap-Virginia, Tennessee and Louisiana, \$30 to pened just after M'Clellan, the idol of the soldiers, had been superseded, and Pope, the braggart, was in command, and had sent \$37; Utah, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, New Tampshire, Vermont, Minnesota, Kansas, forth a "bull" announcing that "his head-South Carolina, North Carolina and Alaquarters would be in the saddle." There bama, \$22 to \$29, and Maine, \$17 04. The was dissatisfaction amounting to demoralization among the army, and men and officers reports from Delaware, Alabama, Missisrealy expressed their sentiments, which, en sippi, Missouri and Texas do not give the pay passant, were far from complimentary to "the Pope." It required diploof male and female teachers separately. We shall recur to this volume for still more inmatic skill to prevent this sullenness from turning to the advantage of the south.

M'Clellan kept as much away from the men teresting facts touching public education, of which, let us say, that it cannot be too as he could, for his appearance was always he signal for enthusiastic demonstrations in his behalf and bitter invectives against the commanding general. Porter lay beyond Alexandria, with his army well provisioned and disciplined. He was regarded as a superb The next senate of the United States wil officer, and took great pride in his command. Pope moved toward Bull Run, met General e Democratic by 12 majority, perhaps by 13: 24 of the 76 members of the present sen-Lee, and, finding himself getting badly ate retire on the fourth of March next, and 8

whipped, says he sent for Porter to come to his relief. The charge was that Porter was either so slow, so indifferent or so lukewarm that he paid no heed to the orders, and did Kentucky; Voorhees, of Indiana; Armstrong, not move a foot, but kept his thirty thousand veterans outside of the city, within hearing o the guns. Longstreet came to Lee's assistance, and the second Bull Run became a matana. Admitting Connecticut and Louisiana ter of history. Porter claimed that he did not receive the orders to aid Pope, and that Pope never sent them at the time sworn to Longstreet says Porter could not have cut his way through his corps to come to the relief of the man whose name comes down through bring filled by Democrats. Sixteen Repub- all these years signal zed as the genlicans retire, viz: Spencer, of Alabama; Dorsey, of Arkansas; Conover, of Florida; Sarber of Chicago, Mathema of Ohio, Morsey of Chicago, Mathema stricken. Every hack was seized with its rill, of Vermont: Mitchell, of Oregon; Wad- driver and sent to the front. The departleigh, of New Hampshire; Oglesby, of Illi- ment clerks were ordered to the field to help care for the wounded, and Stanton scat a telegraph to large neighboring cities calling Kansas; Jones, of Nevada; Conkling, of New York; Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Patterson, of South Carolina, and Chaffee, of Colorado. Eight of these will certainly be succeeded by Democrats, viz.: Spencer, of Alabama; Patterson, of South Carolina; with Carolina; Caroli a remarkable inconsistency, had posted sengent, of California; and Mitchell, of Oregon.

gent, of California; and Mitchell, of Oregon.
Six will just as surely be succeeded by RePresident Lincoln, appreciating the condition publicans, viz.: Morrill, of Vermont; Wadleigh, of New Hampshire; Oglesby, of Illi-went himself to General M'Clellan and asked nois; Howe, of Wisconsin; Ingalls, of Kan- him to assume command. The soldier forgot all but the Pennsylvania and New York senatorships. Both are counted for the Republicans, it being deemed impossible to defeat Cameron in Pennsylvania or Conkling in New York. But there is many a slip between the cup and the lip. They may be defeated. The army were once more perfect. The Little Democratic party of both States are making Corporal gather d them even as a "hen most strenuous exertions to that end, and are gathered her chickens." His presence seemed sanguine of success. If they do, and we win Louisiana and Connecticut, too, on the fourth of March next the senate of the forty-sixth congress will stand forty-five Democrats and thirty Republicans, and occupied a night and the early dawn in passcrats and thirty Republicans, and one Independent, Mr. Davis. This would give the Democrats a majority of fifteen.

Conceding New York and Pennsylvania to the Republicans, the Democrats a would still have thirteen majority. The States that will be represented by Democrats are: Alwin between the men. There was no conversation between the men. abama, 2; Arkansas, 2; Colorado, 1; Connecti-cut, 2; Delaware, 2; Florida, 1; Georgia, 2; in the moonlight, and their steady tramp, Indiana, 2; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 1; Mary-tramp, tramp, drowning all other sounds. land, 2; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 2; New Jersey, 2; New York, 2; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 2; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 2; South tramp, tramp, tramp, drowning all other sounds. Far into the next evening the wagon trains were still going out. On the north bank of the blue Potomac they again met Lee and his valiant boys in gray, who were flushed with

> soon camping in Baltimore and Phila-delphia. M'Clellan attacked him, and the triumph of the Federal arms at Antietam was the result. These victorious men had made a forced march under great excitement. They were out of sup-plies. Thousands of their number lay dying and dead, and that M'Clellan did not pursue and capture the southern hosts was because he could not. For this he was again suspended from command, and never after as-sumed it, for the politicians of those days were stronger than the army. In the mean-time Pope, feeling the urgency of a scape-goat, on whose fleeces he could place his own blundering disaster, selected Fitz John Porter as the one to be elected to fill the posi-

valiant boys in gray, who were flushed with success and elated by the fair prospect of soon camping in Baltimore and Phila-

not guilty now, and we can all feel grateful will permit right to become might, and his generally supposed to be from the pen of an officer who attained an unenviable notoriety during the rebellion by warring against noncombatants, and by burning homes and destroying property. If he rote it, it comes

TENNESSEE NEWS.

Chattanooga has a new fire company. Chattanooga toasts of the absence of gam-Chattanooga will "do" the Fourth of July

n masks. Fennessee has seven hundred more publi chools in operation now than last year. The name of East Tennessee university has een changed to University of Tennessee. A man styling himself "Dr. Lyle" got into trouble in Houston county last week by having one wife too many. Chattanooga employs a capital of two and millions, and gives work to two nousand hands in her manufactories. Humboldt Journal: The senior edi-or fell through a hole in the Main street walk Thursday night, and came near break-

The Cleveland Banner states that a young man named Norris was accidentally killed in the Mary mine, at Ducktown, Wednesday Roane County Herald: A church bell fell upon the head of Al Tipton, in Bushtown, the other night, while he was ringing it, seriously injuring, and perhaps fracturing his

David Cook, the oldest Knight Templar and oldest Mason in the south, died in Leba-non last week. He was buried with the honors of the order, a number of Nashville Knights participating. A teacher of ability and experience

wanted as principal of the Dyersburg Male and Female academy. A married man pre-ferred. For particulars address the editor of the Dversburg Gazette. Somerville Falcon: Cotton blooms coming in several days earlier this year than last. The first received last season was on the twenty-ninth of June. We have received several blooms this week.

The Carthage Herald complains that "near one-half" of one of the orations at the con-vention of editors at Knoxville, the other day, "was borrowed from Pelouze's Typos' Guide for January and February.

decide which should contest with the clubs on the Fourth of July for the one hundred dol lar prize, resulting in a victory for the firstnamed club in a score of 22 against 12. Humboldt Journal: The Paducah and Memphis railway, running from Trimble Station, Tennessee, to Paducah, and from Covington to Memphis, is one of the best short roads that we know of. It is well equipped and in every way suited for con-

Elkton correspondent of the Palaski Citi zen: Farmers are very busy now thresh-ing their wheat. Yield very poor, averaging about four bushels per acre. Hope the people will not become discouraged at this little failure, and turn their minds back to the cultivation of cotton again.

The Morristown Gazette has examined specimen of gold recently discovered in the regions of Wolf creek, Cooke county, and tates that it is of rich value, resembling that of the California dust. It has not ye been ascertained how much of the precious or a quantity. Nashville American: Mrs. Kate Conley, widow of the late James Conley, formerly a section-boss on the Nashville and Decetur

railroad, has obtained judgment in the ircuit court against the Louisville and Nashville railroad company for six thousand dollars, on account of the killing of her husband by being ran over by a freight-train at the outh Nashville shops, in September last.

crop has not been seen here for several years, rust has made its appearance on the blades, out too late to injure them.

Knoxville Tribune, 29th: A few night

ago an old crone dumped herself from a Memphis train and squated upon a bundle of plun der in the passenger depct, where she re-mained until nearly midnight, refusing to enter the ladies' sitting-room, and telling marelous tales of her Indian origin, religion and medical knowledge. By some hocus pocus she has reached Atlanta, and the Constitution alludes to the half-crazed old creature as a humbug. We verily believe she is. An East Tennessee exchange says: Excitement was created in Greenville Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Martha Gass, a widow, firing a pistol shot at Mr. C. M. Vestal, in the office of Messrs. Robertson and Maloney. The woman demanded an explanation some remarks made about her statement relative to a suit pending, and while the conversation was progressing, John Wright appeared on the scene and charged Mr. Vestal with seducing his sister. Mr. Robertson was about to disperse the parties when Mrs. Gass fired, the ball passing through the ceiling. Nashville American: A boy named Clement Moody, hailing from Indianapolis, met with a violent death near Cowan, on the

Chattanooga railroad, at three o'clock Saturday morning. He was discovered on the front platform of the baggage car by conductor House, and put off the train. An hour afterward Moody was found south of the had had both his feet cut off. He had ridden through the tunnel on a hog-chain, underneath the car; he went to sleep on it, and relaxing his hold, which he could only maintain by twisting his legs around it and holding on with his hands to the brace, fell off. He died of his injuries at ten o'clock in the

POETA NASCITUB, NON FIT. Read before the Tennessee Press Association, at Knoz ville, June 21, 1878.

A wreath of genius! culled from o'er a State, From mountain high to bold and rapid stream; From Holston's source—Clinch Mountain's rugge gate—
To where the Mighty river's waters gleam,
Is gathered here, on this historic spot,
Where wisdom's votaries slumber unforgot.

'Tis well! The Press here spoke its high command When Holston's waves were bound by tangl wild;
When sturdy yeomen came from other lands,
To win an empire from the forest child.
Now to those spirits, grand in brawn and brain,
We here should rear and consecrate a fane.

Here Jackson, Blount and White and Johnson dwelt.
Endowed by Genius with a wand of power;
Their precepts wise, and force of thought once felt.
Are still the ruling optics of the hour.
Their deeds, which Kansey's Annals illustrate,
Heroes and statesmen well may emulate. Here dwelt a champion of the Press's right,
A man who made his foemen feel his steel;
Yet while he wrote an enemy to blight,
He, for a friend, would at death's altar kneel.
Peace to his ashes! We the cypress wave
As friend and foe clasp hands at Brownlow's gray

Recall the hour! when loud the bugle's blast
Pealed out shrill tones of fratricidal war;
When startled thousands on abstraction cast
A hope which lured, yet mocked them from afar;
While desolation spread its havoc wide
O'er fields where brave men fought and bled and
died.

In those sad days the thunder storm of war Raged flercest here; and here they bore its brunt For onward, led by Hate's malignant star, Unpitying slaughter stalked along the front, Here death's dark banner madly waved on high When Union or Disunion was the cry.

But smiling peace resumed her gentle reign— Art, science, wealth, crushed by the dread turn Returned to lire, and city, hill and plain Are thronged once more by busy sons of toil; And where, but now, we saw destruction rage, Behold! the progress of a peaceful age. Reared from the ruins of those direful days,
This goodly city—now in iroseate bloom—
Like Theseus's son—who met the wondering ga
As back to life returned he from the tomb—
Seems grander far, than in those by-gone hours,
With female beauty, weaith, commercial powers.

This muse of mine is, as you must have known

Detroit Free Press: Brother Gardner, of the Limekiln club, is a keen observer of

things. He has read that music will soothe the savage breast, and has seen a horse stop on the street to catch the notes of a handorgan. He has long been of the opinion that music would materially swell the amount of change dropped into the hat, and to give the idea a fair trial, he had smuggled a fiddle into the hall. As the treasurer started out with the hat, old Uncle Dan started out with the fiddle. He had been charged over and over again to play something soft and low and full of awe and dignity, and he meant to do it. As Sir Isaac Walpole dropped a nickel into the hat Uncle Dan started off with:

"The night was dark as T The road full of snakes, At a sign from Brother Gardner he change

Golly! golly! Climbed up there the land to see— Golly! how he fell!" The members were diving into their pockets with such swiftness as had never been seen before, and a perfect shower of change seemed falling into the hat.

"Saw a whale go swimming 'long— Golty! Golly! Heard him blowin' out his song— Golly! eber more!" There was a dangerous movement of feet, but Brother Gardner took the chances. He signalled for Uncle Dan to increase the motion, and off she went-

"Saw a hoe-cake way up high— Golly! golly! Saw a-Rising as one man, the audience broke into single shuffles, double shuffles, clog dances, breakdowns and all other handy movements, and for five minutes Paradise hall was a sight to see. It was not until some one had hit Uncle Dan on the ear with a candlestick, and some one else had thrown a dipper of water

expected to follow such ministrations. Regarding this letter the Rock, the leading organ of the Church of England, remarked: Our modern prelates, while they regard the progress of Romanism with comparative indifference, wax furious when rival bishops dare to intrude into their episcopal manors. We have seen how angry the pope has made the self-styled owners of certain Scotch sees by the everyone of an acqually valid or equally over Rev. Penstock that anything like order was restored. As stillness reigned at last the president said:
"Gem'len, I hez no words of reproach. Dis affair simply proves dat human natur kin by the exercise of an equally valid or equally nebber grow outer itself, an' dat ebery livin'
man kin be touched to de heart if we only
strike the right chord. I didn't look to see
Sir Isaac frowin' his feet in de air, an' den
jumpin' ober dem, nor to see Rev. Penstock keepin' time on his mouf, but we all the mass dared to set up for himself at Little has been confidentially informed after the meeting adjourned that the amount of the collection was only nine cents, while the damage to furniture was ten. The president willingly but sadly admitted the scheme

THE PAN-ANGLICAN

Synod now in Session at Lambeth-The Second Great Gathering of the Dignataries of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Causes of the Meeting of the Synod-The Growth of Ritualism and the Reformed Episcopal Church-Unity and Concord.

New York Herald: "Pan" is the prefix

describes the recent and metal there is, but the prospects are bright forthcoming council of christian churches Last year a Pan-Presbyterian council gathered in Edinburg; this year a Pan-Anglican synod or conference is to meet in Lambeth, London, and a Pan-Jewish council in Paris, the former this week, the latter in August. In 1880 a Pan-Presbyterian Pan-Methodist conference is under considera-tion for 1884. The Lutherans, Baptists and other denominations are discussing the propriety of such conferences for their churches, Pulaski Citizen: The criticisms against Bishop M'Tyeire, Dr. Summers and the board of trust of Vanderbilt university, for the removal of Prof. Winchell from the faculty of the whole church. The idea of the unification of christendom is one that the Americation of christendom is one that the American content of the parts, and then, perhaps, of the whole church. the latter, are simply ridiculous. tWhat right has Prof. Winchell to deny to them the selection of their own professors? He was the millions of christians who are not enrolled odious to the board, and they had a perfect in either the Roman, Greek or Anglican right to remove him. If for heresy, so much churches or the American Protestant Episcoin either the Roman, Greek or Anglican pal church. But the Roman Catholics, except such as call themselves Old Catholics, op Gregg quotes ecclesiastical history and A correspondent writes the Paris Intellicept such as call themselves Old Catholics, except such as call themselves Old Catholics, are not this way inclined. The more appropriately might say straw threshing, is in rapid progress. I do not think that the average yield will be over three or three and a half bushels per acre, and a very sorry quality. Oats are Episcopal church in the United States is diviand a very sorry quality. Oats are Episcopal church in the United States is diviunion. For, of course, if there is to be or ganic union of the Anglican and American bodies, the former will swallow the latter.

> PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE. Last month a preliminary council or conference was held at Oxford, England, for the purpose of considering the necessity of the organic union of "all christians," as the call was worded, but, as the discussions and results indicated, only the four communions named were intended. The natural inference was that all others were not christians in the state church conception of the term. At that meeting a resolution was adopted declaring that the advance of the infidel movement throughout Europe, and the actual or threatened dissolution of the relations of church and state, constitute a fresh call on all sincere pelievers to pray and labor earnestly for the reunion of christians in one faith and one What this means was seen in a resolution: "That the accession of Pope Leo XIII, and the reawakening life of eastern christianity afforded, at the present moment, special ground for renewed energy and hope."
> Also, "That the ultimate aim and solution of the Oxford movement of 1833 must be sought in the restoration of the corporate union of christendom," and that they looked with hope to the new pope to help bring about the union which they sought.

In the spring of 1876 a circular was sent by the archbishop of Canterbury to all the bishops throughout the world in communion bishops throughout the world in communion. with the Church of England, asking their with the Church of England, asking their opinion touching the desirableness of a second Lambeth conference, and also requesting of their brethren. At this present moment no less than twenty colonial bishops in Engsuggestions as to topics for discussion, provided such a conference should be held. In the autumn of last year another circular was hard-working English priest might fairly bave sent announcing the intention to hold a consent announcing the intention to hold a conference in July, 1878, and containing a courteous invitation to be present at and participate in its sessions. The opening of the conference was fixed for Tuesday, July 2d, and its sessions will extend over four weeks. The first week of four sessions will be devoted to discussions in conference of the subjects submitted for deliberation; the second and third weeks to the consideration of these subjects. morning. He said he was on his way to in committees, and the fourth week to final discussions in conference, and to the close of the meeting. The subjects selected for discussion are the following: 1. The best mode of maintaining union among the various churches of the Anglican communion. 2. to whom such an arrangement may be applicable. 3. The relations to each other of missionary bishops and of missionaries, in various branches of the Anglican communion, acting in the same country. 4. The position of Anglican chaplains and chaplaincies on the continent of Europe and elsewhere. 5. Modern forms of infidelity and the best

Modern forms of infidelity and the best means of dealing with them. 6.
The conditions, progress and creeds of the various churches of the Anglican communion. Under the first head will probably come the secassion of the Reformed Episcopalians, here and in Great Britain, and their organization as an independent branch of Christ's church, and also sult unless it be checked. He declares: the secession going on in an increasing ratio | First—That ritualism is, in most cases, far of members from the English establishment | more than the re-introduction of antiquated others have issued their warnings, if not their affection anathemas. The head of the Reformed Epischurch. copal church in England, Right Rev.
Thomas G. Gregg, was consecrated in this city a year ago, and immediately returned to England. He has made such inroads upon

Second—This disaffection not only shows itself in vilification of reformers and antagonism to the principles for which many of them gave up their lives, but even (as was when the two houses of convocation of the province of Canterbury met last week, a corporate reunion even with the erring and large portion of their time was spent in con- innovating Church of Rome. sidering this movement. They could not deny that the acts performed by Bishop

Gregg "appeared to be regular and authorized acts." Bishop Gregg had established a church at Southend, and attracted great numbers of people to his sermons and confirmations. The convention appointed a commanner of his consecration, and the authority for his acts. They found that the late Bishop from the Protestant Episcopal church here, had consecrated Dr. Cheney, of Chicago, a bishop, and through the latter and two other bishops Bishop Gregg had received the apostolic succession. Bishop Cummins not having been deposed by the old church until ten months after the consecration of Dr. Cheney, the Canterbury council were in grave doubt what to do. The bishop of Lincoln did not think Dr. Gregg was canonically a bishop. The bishop of Peterborough believed that the Reformed Episcopal church gained strength England and the excesses to which ritualism is carried. The bishop of Hereford expressed his fear that a great many people were being deceived into thinking that the new sect was a part of the Church of England.

one for the other. But inasmuch as the self-

styled 'Reformed Episcopal church' professes

to adhere to the government of the church by

pishops there is danger that members of the

join this new church, being ignorant that by

without his sanction is an intruder, and that whether really a bishop or not (of which he is not quite certain) he commits by such in-

trusion an open act of schism, in direct vio-

lation of the laws of God and His church;

and the bishop further cautions his people that if after his warning any of them seek confirmation at the hands of

bishops of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Western New York, Indiana, Nebraska, Louisiana, Missouri, Albany, Oregon, New Jersey, Iowa, North Texas, Colorado, Hayti, Long Island, New York, Central Pennsylvania, Arkansa and others have already reached England. The bishop of Connecticut, while believing in The archbishop deprecated making so much of them, and saw no cause for alarm in the alleged increase of the Reformed church. Nevertheless, the convocation appointed a committee "to consider the question arising out of the claims of the body calling itself the Reformed Episcopal church in England." THE REFORMED EPISCOPALIANS ADVANCE. Very soon thereafter the bishop of Chichester, Dr. Durnford, hearing that Bishop Gregg was to hold a confirmation at Little mpton, in his diocese, sent out a pastoral Episcopal church is the creation of certain in-dividuals, who of their own will and motion have set it up in plain opposition to the an-cient and lawful church of this nation. It is salutation from his friends on the eve of his simply a self-constituted body, and if it stood on the same ground as the noncomformist bodies in England he should not have thought it necessary to interfere. But," he adds, "there is a great difference between the non-conformist bodies and this new 'Reformed Episcopal church.' The nonconformist bodies, with the single exception of the Roman Cath
with the single exception of the Roman Cath
on the same ground as the noncomformist bodies in England he should not have thought demonstration. Besides those bishops a number of the church here have also islands, on the morning of the ninth; sailed from it and dissolved in a watery fluid by the kidner of the morning of the ninth; sailed from it and dissolved in a watery fluid by the kidner of the morning of the ninth; sailed from them on the fenth, in the British mail steamship Alpha, and arrived at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the night of the nineteenth.

Nova Scotia, on the morning of the ninth; sailed from it and dissolved in a watery fluid by the kidner.

H. W. Greibel, W. J. McDermott, R. B.

Scationical demonstration.

Scationical demonstrati olics, reject the authority of bishops, and therefore are so distinctly separated from the lyn, New York, have gone to the conference established church that none can mistake the

The latter expects to visit Rome before he re-Fort Worth Standard: "The New York correspondent of the Galveston so doing they separate themselves from the communion of the Church of England." The bishop, therefore, solemnly warns his flock that any bishop officiating in the diocese Wheelock did attempt to place the bonds of the railroad upon the market and failed. This road will have, as it progresses, two million dollars of State bonds, worth seventyfive cents on the dollar, being one million five hundred thousand dollars in available cash assets, not counting its work already com pleted and paid for. The aid given by the State will enable the company to build the line to Shreveport, but may not suffice to build the line from Mansfield to Marshall.

Bishop Gregg they will be partakers of his transgression, and no blessing can be expected to follow such ministrations. Re-Austin Gazette: Austin has suffered shrinkage in the value of real estate of one million of dollars the past year and will continue the descent unless something i done by the people to prevent it. An enter prising stock man recently proposed to bu the city for a sheep ranch, and only require that the city charter should be abolished to save the taxes. Whether turned out to grass or otherwise, it is more than likely the people will be forced to vacate the charter to relie themselves from ruinous taxation. Not that the taxes are in excess of other cities, but where there is no money to pay, whether light or heavy, they are severely felt.

The delegates to the senatorial convention met at Pikeville last Wednesday, and nominated Colonel W. A. Musgrove, of Fayette, to represent the twelfth senatorial district.

neither according to the use of the primitive

church, nor according to the Church of Eng-

pect, are quite as good as his own, while in

oint of learning and scholarly attainment if report speaks true), Bishop Gregg has an

nmense advantage. Moreover, he is known

o be a man of earnest piety and great zeal.

As Protestant evangelical christians we are, I think, bound to be thankful for the intro-duction of the Reformed Episcopal church,

the more so, because it claims to be the ally of all the faithful Protestant evangelical

clergy, and has no sympathy with political

BISHOP GREEG'S REJOINDER.

agitators.

practices of the latter.

Church of England missions in China, where

a missionary bishop, exercising all the pre-rogatives and powers of a state church pre-

late, arbitrarily suspended and deposed some

ustained by their congregations, both Asiatic

and European, and by the missionaries and

members of other denominations also. They, therefore, refused to quit their work until

their appeal could be heard and determined

anism and of Romanism in the east, which

MODERN INFIDELITY TO BE CURBED

and the signal of the spir-tual supremacy

American churches will be handled.

sents ritualism, and indicates what will re-

Second—This disametrion not only shows

Third-That unless this glisease is checked.

change, and with that change an injury be inflicted on vital religion which in the se-

quel may prove irreparable.

The time devoted to these topi's, four

weeks indicates that they will be thoroughly

discussed and considered in all their bearings

ates of the Protestant Episcopal church the United States, together with severa

colonial bishops, have promised to attend. The bishops of Frederickton, Nova Scotia,

wan, Niagara, Kingston (Jamaica), Antigua,

Guiana, Frankland Island, St. Helena, Mau-ritzburg, Bloemlontein, Cape Town, Colombo, Bombay, Sidney, Duncodin; the American

Ontario, Rupert's L ad, Toronta, Saskatch

WHO COMPOSE THE CONFERENCE.

Besides the bishops of Great Britain and

of the missionaries there. The latter were

land, has such proceeding any validity, and he therefore warned them not to bring their hildren to such confirmation. A correspond Account of the Persecutions Endured by ent of the Rock sends the following after the Bishop of Chichester: "It is all very well for Bishop Durnford to rave when it is too late. Why did he not Leading Confederates After the Close of the War-The Charge of Comtake care that Littlehampton was properly plicity in provided for? Bishop Gregg's orders, I sus-

> The Assassination of Lincoln-Presiden Andrew Johnson Mislead by Malicious Unionists Auxious to Have a General Hanging Indulged in.

Cincinnati Enquirer, June 29th: In the present revival of popular events of the late United States civil war, especially the inci-dents connected or associated with the Lin-But Bishop Gregg did not let those Episcopal bulletins pass lightly by. He went to dents connected or associated with the Lin-Littlehampton and performed the services of coln assassination and the operations of Conhis church there. In a public address afterfederate agents and sympathizers in Canada, ward he called attention to the fact that three it occurred to the Enquirer management that a little light, in the way of facts and confirmations in three different churches in that town had taken place in three successive opinions, from ex-rebel sources might prove weeks—namely, by the bishops of the Roman both useful and entertaining. formed Episcopal churches; but, strange to say, that while the English prelate had not of Covington for what while the English prelate had not of Covington for what while the English prelate had not of Covington for what while the English prelate had not of Covington for what we have the first of these sections and entertaining. noticed the first of these confirmations in the he might consent to contribute Roman communion, he had thought fit to Judge Cleary is one of the six upon whom adopt an entirely opposite course with reference to that in the Reformed Episcopal was conferred the dangerous distinction of a Presidential proclamation of outlawry. church. What explanation could be given of this circumstance? Was it that his lordship THE JOHNSON PROCLAMATION.

was so opposed to Reformed church princi-WHEREAS, It appears from evidence ples, or was it that he had such loving symthe bureau of military justice that the atropathy for the teachings of his Episcopal brother in the Roman communion? Discussattempted murder of Hon. W. H. Seward secretary of state, was incited, concerted and procured by and between Jeff Davis, late of Richmond, Virginia, and Jacob Thompson Clement C. Clay, Beverly Tucker, George N Sanders, W. W. Cleary, and other rebels and traitors against the government of the United States, harbored in Canada. Now, therefore, to the end that justice may be done, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, Touching the question of arbitration, the Methodists and the Dissenters, who have had do offer for the arrest of said persons, or either of them, within the limits of the United graveyard troubles with the establishment, tates, so that they can be brought to trial. whereby the latter has not only been worsted the following rewards: in the civil and ecclesiastical courts, but made ridiculous in the sight of the world, will be

\$100,000 for the arrest of Jefferson Davis \$25,000 for the arrest of Clement C. Clay. included. The relation of missionaries to missionary bishops is intended to settle a question which has for years agitated the \$25,000 for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, ate of Mississippi. \$25,000 for the arrest of George N. San-

> \$25,000 for the arrest of Berverly Tucker. \$25,000 for the arrest of W. W. Cleary, ate clerk of C. C. Clay. The provost marshal general of the United States is directed to cause a description of said persons, with notice of the above re-wards, to be published. WASHINGTON, May 2, 1865.

in the home courts. The ensuing conference JUDGE CLEARY will undoubtedly pass upon it finally. The fourth proposition may be a little more diffi-cult of settlement than the others. It is well an honored citizen of Kentucky, the State's attorney for the Covington district, and a rigorously vigorous prosecutor of male factors, instead of a malefactor himself. known that while many churchmen in England and in America believe the Roman and In answer to the reportorial inquiry of

Greek churches to be unchristian, if not antigeneral nature on the subject he said: christian, in the evangelical sense and legiti-CHARGES EXPLODED. mate ground for missionary operations, a The accusation in Mr. Johnson's proclamagreat many more look upon them as the only ion was long ago completely exploded, and true church, of which the Anglican and American churches are but branches. The latter, therefore, would not maintain chaphad supposed that the persons accused, some of whom had accepted high position laincies in Europe, except in connection with embassies, lest the Greek and Roman churches ished reputations as private gentlemen, though suffering for the time from the morthoroughly exonorated and completely vin-dicated by the candid judgment of the country. Andrew Johnson, deceived by the perland have resigned their sees, most of whom juries which that miserable miscreant and ingrate Kentuckian Joe Holt had imposed upon him as "evidence in the bureau of military aspired. There is a growing feeling against the consecration of more bishops, and this feeling will not lessen until the church has justice," was induced to proclaim as dishon-ored felons Jefferson Davis, Jacob Thompson and Clement C. Clay—men who, in the past, had been honored and trusted by the Amersome kind of guarantee, that, if they resign on the score of infirmity, they will at least prove good their claim to incapacity for ican people as among their illustrious citizens, and whose dishonor, therefore, was a stain upon the honor of the nation. It being work abroad by ceasing to monopolize prefer-ments at home. The moral condition of Tursubsequently most convincingly demonstrated that the charge in the proclamation was made by mistake, in an hour of public excitement, upon manifestly false testimony, into which the President had been betrayed by a very natural but undeserved confidence in the information furnished him, he annulled and withdrew that proclamation. That evidence in the "three and the facts to you, and do not feel authorized to make any further statement. It is with great reluctance that I appear in print at all on the subject, key and the provinces of southeastern Europe. as well as of Asia Minor, will receive the attention of the conference in respect to missionary operations. At a late missionary conference held in Lincoln, Bishop Words worth called attention to what appeared to him to be the waning power of Mohammedin the "bureau of military justice," in spite he conceived to be a remarkable coincidence of official vigilance to conceal it, was obtained, exclusively, from these witnesses, secretly examined in the 'disgraceful and shameless christsanity not only in the west and in the east, but throughout the whole world. mock court" that murdered Mrs. Surratt. The names of the perjurers were Sanford Conover, Richard Montgomery and Dr. J. B. Merritt. The publication of "evidence in the bureau of military justice" enabled some of the parties assaulted to expose its falsehood The recent discussions of the future life, and the characters of the witnesses. I my-self collected the proofs thereof, and had them published, in connection with a "pro-test," addressed to President Johnson, against bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, thus prethe continuance of the proclamation, which

GATH, THE GHOUL, may in his virulent hatred of the south, revamp these old charges, but it will be re-membered that their only foundation were or illegal ceremonies, and must now be con-sidered as indicative of deeply seated disaffection to our reformed and Protestant the statements of the proved and convicted perjurers, Conover, Montgomery and Merritt and their suborner Holt; that although Jet ferson Davis was entirely in the power of the government, he was never brought to a mili-tary trial, and that the President himself, by the withdrawal of his proclamation, showed that he had detected, and that his recently expressed in an open meeting at Oxford) in organized attempts to bring about instinctive sense of right and honor revolted at the perjuries which had deceived him.

Edwin M. Stanton and Joseph Holt were
the "bureau of military justice." False to and that speedily, the present relations of church and state must soon undergo serious their post, they had become the Marat and Danton of the United States government, and their names live to-day infamously linked with atrocity and blood. The ghos of Mrs. Surratt will not down. Sanford Conover, the perjurer, and Judge-Advocate Joseph Holt are living to der, as

indissolubly bound together in infam, were the Simese Twins in flesh. Stanton dead; it is said by his own hand. THE SOUTHERN COMMISSION. Reporter-Judge Cleary, there were, o ourse, many rebels in Canada, the greater number of them exerting themselves in various ways in aid of the southern cause? Answer—Oh, yes; there were a great many in Canada who had been in the Confederate army, principally escaped prisoners from Camps Chase, Douglas, Morton, Elmira, etc., and there were many refugees from Kentucky, Ohio, Induana, Missouri and Virginia. Reporter-But were any of these officially representing or authorized to act in the nam

of the Confederate government? PEN PORTRAITS. Answer-The only authorized agents or representatives of the Confederate governthe desirableness and utility of a conference at this time as a means of promoting fraternal intercourse, nevertheless declined the invitation of the archbishop of Colonel Thompson and Mr. Clay were regu-Canterbury, because the reasons which re-quire the calling of such a meeting of bishops I was honored with the appointment of secrefrom all parts of the world do not seem to him either satisfactory or weighty. Bishop Holcomb was subsequently added to the Doane, of Albany, received from his diocese commission.

Reporter—Can you give us some idea of thousand and fifty dollars to

defray his expenses to the conference and back. At the thanksgiving service in St. the character of its work there? Ann's church, Brooklyn, on the fourteenth instant, Bishop Littlejohn received a farewell present.

departure. Bishop Potter slipped away very quietly after the consecration of Dr. Seymour, bishop of Springfield, leaving that prelate in charge of this diocese until his return. Bishop Scarborough also sailed away without any demonstration. Besides those bishops a numderon strategy of the strategy of bishop Connelly, of Halifax, and were reseived with the greatest kindness, the archbishop expressing warm sympathy and best turns. During the month of July special prayers will be offered in the churches of central Pennsylvania for the conference.

wishes for the success of the mission of peace upon which the commissioners were bound. He furnished letters of introduction to the leading Catholic clergy of Canada. On the twenty-first of May (Mr. Clay being sick) Colonel Thompson and myself set out for Can da, across the bay of Fundy to St. John, New Brunswick, up the St. John river, stopping a day at Frederickton, the capital thence to Tobique, and thence overland Rivier du Loup, the then northera terminus of the Grand Trunk railway. There we took twenty-ninth found us. Colonel Thompson shortly after that es-tablished his headquarters at Toronto; Mr. Clay at St. Catharines, and Mr. Holcomb at the Clifton house, Niagra Falls. I remained

with Colonel Thompson. Frequent visits and interviews took place between the com missioners, and they were often visited by distinguished gentlemen from the northern, eastern and western sections of the Union. was this summer at the Clifton house that the famous negotiations looking to peace were conducted between Horace Greeley and Messrs. Clay and Holcomb. Colonel Thompson took no part in them.

Beverly Tucker and George N. Sanders. worthy and zealous friends of the south, were chiefly instrumental in bringing about this conference. Sanders is dead. Beverly Tuck-er is still living—a noble, true-hearted Virginian. He was in the provinces engaged in

the humane occupation of sending provisions

to give a detailed account, and it may never

to his starving countrymen, in exchange for cotton, and through his untiring zeal and unflagging exertion very great good was ITS OBJECTS. Reporter-Can you not enter more fully into the doings of the southern commission? Answer-I do not think the time has com

JUDGE CLEARY'S come. I can, however, state generally that their instructions covered the following du-

> First-The reliet of Contederates confined in northern prisons, and the transportation to the Confederacy of such as might escape to the provinces.
>
> Second—The observation of military move ments in the north and communications there upon to the authorities at Richmond.

Third—Correspondence with Messrs. Sli dell and Mason and other agents in Europe Fourth-Tne cultivation and development I the peace sentiment among the northern These objects-peaceable and legitimate in

their character—would, but for the military disasters which befell the south, have been manifested in results. There was nothing in the instructions or conduct of the commis sioners violative of the neutrality assumed b Great Britain, and while in the war the Con federate States had to fight all the world, yet the commissioners scrupulously observed their obligations to the country where they Ireland, Germany, Sweden, Norway Switzerland and the Indian tribes sent for ward their thousands, and united them in

great numbers with our own slaves and ren egades to subjugate and destroy our people and England indifferently allowed the con tinuance of a blockade, clearly illegal according to their solemn treaty, to interrupt and Shortly after the assassination of Mr. Lin coln, the Canadain government caused in-dictments to be found in the court of queen's bench at Toronto against Colonel Thompson Mr. Clay and myself, charging us with a vio-lation of the neutrality laws of Great Britain, alleging the organization, equipment, etc., of the raids made upon St. Albans, Lake Erie, etc., but though I lived at Toronto fo four years thereafter, the cases were never brought to trial, and were finally nollied by order of the Canadian law officers. Messrs Clay and Holcomb left Canada and returned

southrin December, 1864. Colonel Thomp-son remained until after General Lee's surrender and the murder of Mr. Lincoln. DENIES THE CONSULTATIONS. Reporter-What have you to say, if any thing specifically, in reference to the statement in one of George Alfred Townsend's letters to the Enquirer that Booth and his confederates had consultations with the Canada agents of the Confederacy? Answer-Well, he must have made hi statement from the testimony of Conover and Merritt. As to myself I never saw Booth in Canada. In fact, I have no recollection ever having seen him but once in my life

and that was a great many years ago on the stage at Cincinnati in the character of "Pescara" in The Apostate. I am very certain that Colonel Thompson never saw Booth in Canada or had any communication with himand have a most positive belief that the same can be truly said as to Messrs. Holcomb and Clay. Mr. Holcomb left Canada on his re-turn to the south about the first of Septem-ber, and Mr. Clay early in December of 1864. "Gath's" statements have their "web and woof" in the massof perjuries above referred

STANTON AND THOMPSON. Reporter-Did your commission ever receive encouragement from the north in its efforts for a cessation of the war? Can you relate any circumstances of prominence going to show that the United States government harbored any notions of peace upon any basis except that of conquest?

Answer—On the sixteenth of August, 1864, a distinguished citizen of the United States

under the Federal government, and all of whom had through life enjoyed the confidence of their fellow-citizens, and unolemconversation a few days previously, Stanton had told him that it was perfetly evident unless something could be done, and that in that event he and the members of his cabinet would be treated with great contumely and sonal indignities and dangers, and that, there-fore, Stanton had desired him to visit Mr Thompson and ascertain his views with reference to peace. It is this man Stanton who, once trembling with the fear of assassination from his own outraged people, becomes a few months later the unjust accuser of the very man to whom his craven fears had been by his own desire communicated.

> that I appear in print at all on the subject, and only say the little I have said because it seems unjust to innocent men to silently suffer their names to be blackened. the eminent gentlemen accused, first by President Johnson, on the authority of Joe Holt, and now by your brilliant correspondent on the authority of his own exuberan fancy, have ever yet seen fit to break their dignified silence. Reporter-Will you, some day soon, favor

us with some of the romantic, exciting, pleascommission? Answer-There is a great deal of the kind

or kinds you specify that has never yet seen print, and would make highly entertaining the Enquirer, fearless then as now, publishreading. It will give me pleasure at some convenient early day to comply with the Enquirer's request. A Bawdy, Brutal and Lecherous Old Villain. NEW YORK, June 30 .- A case which, if substantiated, presents features unusually re-volting, was brought to light this morning in the Jefferson Market police court. Joseph

Irving, a rich man, almost sixty years of age, was arraigned on a charge of having out-raged Emma C. Baker, a little girl but thirteen years old. She said she began to play with Emma Irving in 1871, when but six years of age. At that time the Irvings lived at No. 116, and she at No. 118 Varick street. During May of that year she called at their house. The Irvings had a swing out in the stable, and the children of the neighborhood were allowed the free use of it. When she called, Mrs. Irving told her to run out and take a swing and Emma Irving would be there in a short time. She went out and got into the swing. In a short time Mr. Irving came into the stable alone, threw her on the floor, tore her clothes and brutally outraged. floor, tore her clothes and brutally outraged her. When he released her she was terribly hurt. He cautioned her to say nothing to anyone about it. She ran home and never went back to the Irving residence. Her on errands, but she always refused. She never again met Mr. Irving until last Febru-

ary. He met her on University Place. She avoided him. He came up and said, "Emma, what's the matter? You're not afraid of me, are you?" She said she was. He asked where her mother lived. She told him. Four or five days afterward Irving came there. Her mother was out, and there was no one in but herself. Irving asked her if there was any one in. When he heard there was not, he took hold of her. She said she shrunk from him, but he took her in his arms and again outraged her. She screamed for help, but none came. He prevented her forther but none came. He prevented her further screaming by covering her head with clothes. He remained in the house an hour, and then left. As a result, it is alleged that the girl will become a mother. She was subjected to searching cross-examination, which lasted Her replies strengthened her first statement. Irving was sworn, and made a

gans. Every breath, every pulsation of the heart, every movement of a limb, every thought, makes waste and necessitates the development of new atoms. The used up particles in the blood are sifted at the office of the Association, 18 Madison street, or by any of the Directors.

DIRECTORS—Hon. Jacob Thompson, Dr. D. T. Porter, M. Gavin, John Gunn, R. D. Goodwin, Thomas Holman, Jr., P. M. Winters, Judge C. W. Helskell, H. W. Greibel, W. J. McDermott, R. D. Jordan. strained on and di-charges!. This is the case when the kidneys become inactive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by restoring their activity, not only keeps open a most important outlet for impurities, but prevents diseases of the kidneys themselves, which when inert become liable to fall a prey to diabetes, Bright's disease, nephistis albumenuria, and other maladies specially incident to them, which, although not specially rapid in their progression, are particularly obstinate and fatal.

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BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION statement. Irving was sworn, and made a general denial.

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